FIRE DEPARTMENT PROBED.

QUEER WORK IN CONNECTION WITH A NEW LAW.

REASON SHOWN FOR EXASPERATING SLOW-

NESS OF CHANGING MOTIVE POWER ON THIRD-AVE. ROAD-MAY SIT

The Mazet Investigating Committee expects to decide to-day how long it will continue to sit before adjourning for the campaign. There is some expectation that Friday will mark the close of the present session, but Mr. Moss's desire to get a for all the witnesses he has subposnaed may lead the committee to sit for a few days next sek. "As far as I am concerned," said Mr. Moss yesterday, "the sessions are likely to continue all next week without cessation, but all that rests with the members of the committee." Regarding the rumor that the committee may soon djourn sine die Mr. Mazet would only say that the question had not been considered yet, and was far in the future. He thought there would be no session of the committee next week.

Mr. Moss put on the stand yesterday a number of hotel keepers and superintendents of charitable institutions who had been warned last spring that they must forthwith install a direct electrical fire clarm connection between their buildings and Fire Between four and five thousand of these warnings were sent out, and they were quickly followed by agents of the Manhattan Fire Alarm Company and the Special Fire Alarm Electrical Signal Company, who represented that they were the only two companies whose connections the Fire Department would accept.

One witness produced a letter written to him by Fire Chief Croker in answer to an inquiry as to Moss. what company the Fire Department recommended for this work. Croker replied saying there were two companies which did this work, naming the ness addresses, but declining to recommend one above the other. He did not say there were any other companies doing this work, though there are several others, and of course the witness let his contract to one of the two indicated in Croker's

The Manhattan, it was shown, has procured so many orders in this way that it is far behind in its Yet in spite of the peremptory order do business. sent out it has no trouble in getting extensions of time for its customers from the Fire Depart ment. E. J. Berwind is a director in this com-pany, and is also a director of the Uvalde Asphalt Commissioners without solve through the botherthe Fire Department & exceedingly strict in compelling some persons to make this expensive elec-

Other subjects which occupied the time of the committee yesterday were police corruption, police brutality, systematic violation by Tammany officials of the Civil Service law, the utter untrustworthiness of "The City Record" as now published, and the chesting of labor out of its proper wages on city contracts by means of sub-letting. The committee will meet again this morning at 30:30 o'clock, at No. 202 Broadway.

DETAILS OF THE HEARING.

The Mazet Committee's first witness yesterday tectives. He told of having been on a Thirdave. elevated train with a young man about 1 came in, and one of them kicked the witness's friend. Another struck him and a third drew a knife. The witness drew his revolver, but neither | Moss. weapon was used. The seven men got off at Fournth-st., and the witness and his friend also got off to cause the arrest of some of them. A porefused to make any arrests. Instead, Reardon and his friend were arrested. A man in plain clothes, whom Keeley and another policeman named Hock addressed as "sergeant," offered to re for \$10 and arrest the other men. He said he dil not have it, and on the way to the station Keeley offered to take the \$2 he said he had and take the balance the next night. Reardon met Keeley on a corner Tuesday night, and gave him \$3 more on ac

Secretary George McAneny of the Civil Service Reform Association said:

It has been the opinion of the association and of it has been the opinion of the association and of imposed that there has been a systematic violation of the Civil Service law during this administration. The reason is not that the Board has tried to discobey the letter of the law, but that the rules promutgated by Mayor Van Wyck were not as strictly in conformity with the law as they might be. However, the rules themselves have been evaded to save cases.

Mr. Moss pointed out that as there were some four hundred persons who lost their temporary appointments at the time that the White law went into effect, on August 10, their salaries must be added to the \$1,560,000 of extra salary cost testified to on Tuesday. Averaging their salaries at \$1,000, it would be seen that the total excess amounted to nearly \$2,000,000. Mr. McAneny explained that the White law now makes evasions of the Civil Service practically impossible. Mr. Hoffman asked him how it is that the Com-

missioner of Records in Brooklyn, Mr. Waldo, an appointee of Governor Roosevelt, has been alone exempted, among all the heads of departments in New-York, from the operation of the law. The witness named the Register's and County Clerk's departments in New-York County as two others

FACTS CONCEALED IN "THE CITY RECORD." James W. Pryor, secretary of the council of the City Club, swore that a committee of the club has been making an examination of increases in salaries of municipal officials, but had been unable to get any information. "The City Record" was worthless for this purpose, as in many cases it said "John Smith, \$1,500," without stating what he had received before. The investigation by the City Club, he said, had

come down no later than April 8, 1899. The period covered began on January 1, 1898. The total for all departments as found acknowledged in "The City Record," were: Increases, \$125,56; decreases, \$55,-510; net increase, \$71,999. This did not include what was covered up under such heads as "fixed" and "designated," nor of course the increases since April, which have been many.

The report of the Department of Highways to

the Municipal Council, he said, showed an increase of \$7,943, while the same Department had reported at a to "The City Record" an increase of only \$2.59. A still greater discrepancy was shown in the report of the Department of Bridges, which to the Coun-cil reported a net increase of \$13,251 and to "The City Record" \$1.645.

"Applying this proposition to the \$71,000 which you overed, it would show a possible increase of eight times as much?" asked Mr. Moss.

"It would," replied the witness.

The witness added that he had found in "The City Record" the names of men on the roll as laborers, but whose salaries were much greater than that of laborers and paid by the month or year.

James L. Gernon, a deputy factory inspector, testified that he had found that the stone work for the city prison had been sublet and was being fone in Hines's stone yard, in Third-ave., Brooklyn There he found seventy-eight Italians and a man

There is more difference in quality in amps than you may think.

We have been manufacturers over 50 years. MILLER" LAMPS give a perfect light to read or work by, are absolutely safe so simple a child can use. No other lamp will give you so good service.

All Styles. Beautiful Designs. | Heinze and K. C. Kudlich. Don't take a substitute. If Lamp Desiers will not supply genuine Miller Lamps you can buy them from us. Write for

named Dunn. The Italians declared they were citizens and that they got \$4 a day, the proper Dunn admitted that he got only \$3 a day, The Italians were asked to bring their naturalization papers next day, and thirty-nine of them dis-appeared. There were thirty-one others all right, nd of the remaining eight six were not citizens of the State and two were not even residents Hines's time book showed that some of the men

were getting \$3 a day and some \$4. HENRY S. KEARNY ON THE RACK. Commissioner Henry S. Kearny was recalled. He remembered officers of the United States Government made an attempt to build a subway under Wall-st, but he said that to his recollection he made no attempt to approve it. He simply told the officers of the Government, as engineer of the Board of Electrical Control, that under the law they would have to put their wires in the condults

"You did not give them any permit, did you?"

"Why, Mr. Moss," said the Commissioner, "I was simply an engineer and had no power to give

Mr. Moss asked the witness if he gave to the Manhattan Fire Alarm Company a permit to occupy the subway. He said he thought he gave a permit to this company as well as to three or four other auxiliary fire alarm companies to lay wires in the subway. The witness was about to be excused when he

I want to say that when I was on the stand a day or two ago I was accused of holding up the People's Telephone Corporation. I want to say that that permit is made out, and is on my desk ready to be delivered, and that no one has called to receive it. It has been made out since last April, and I have no one to give it to. The records April, and I have no one to give it to. The records to receive it. It has been made out since hast April, and I have no one to give it to. The records of my office will show that it was made out on the 12th day of last April. "Why don't you send it to them?" asked Mr.

"I will not do anything of the kind, I have a

method of running my office. "Now, Mr. Kearny," said Mr. Moss, "is it not a Manhattan and the Special and giving their bust- fact that you testified when you were on the stand before that on April 12 you were waiting to be convinced that the company was a bona fide company? If that is so how is it that you had the permit in your office at that time?"

Witness said that it was not the first instance where permits had been made out in advance, and before the applicants had thoroughly convinced him that the company was all right and ready to

"the counsel for the People's Telephone Company, him you would not be hurried. How do you explain that if the permit was in your desk at the

Witness said that at that very time the permit was ready and that his letter book would show it.
"If anybody had called for it." said the Commis-

sioner, "they could have received it."

At 1:32 o'clock the committee took an adjourn-

Henry Houseley, a preyer denier and repair that the ordinance does not give the No. 2.121 Breadway, testified in the afternoon that he has suffered to the extent of \$10 or \$15 a day he has suffered to the extent of \$10 or \$15 a day and sating or all hed are larger than the manufacture of \$10 or \$15 a day he has suffered to the extent of \$10 or \$15 a day had sating or all hed are larger than the ordinance does not give the City Magistrates the power to inflict criminal punishment, to impose these than the ordinance does not give the control of the control thought it had caused him a loss of \$1.000 already, and he has lost considerable trade which might not come back. He thought the work could be done in one-third of the time. The witness was asked by Mr. Hoffman whether the work is being done under private contract. He did not know.

Mr. Moss stated that the work is being done for the Third Avenue Railroad Company at a compensation equalling the labor cost and 15 per cent additional. That was one phase of it. It was being done under permits granted by Street Commissioner Reating, who thus allowed an uninterrupted closing of the streets to their legitimate uses.

Bay there was much inquiry regarding them at the street was a difficult, and the guiding sixual bells at the ends of ferry slips range guiding sixual bells at one in enestima of the time. The work is being Bay there was much inquiry regarding them at the

MEN WHO KILL TIME UNDER ORDERS. Charles W. Gray, who is in the drygoods business at No. 2.384 Broadway, said that his trade had suffered likewise, and continued:

When I've had leisure I've talked with the drill men. While I talked they kept the drills going men. While I talked they kept the drills going men. While I talked they kept the drills going men. While I talked they kept the drills going and told them not to until the foreman came along and told them not to keep the drills moving all the time; that there was not enough work to keep it going at all times. I saw three men working on one bott and nut one entire day, and then they did not finish the work three work is again. It would be tightened again and unloosened. So it went on all day.

"Then you haven't seen it all," said Mr. Moss. "Did anyhody ever tell you how long the work

"No. But I had one man tell me that he was in-

formed that if he worked too fast he would be

AUXILIARY FIRE ALARM COMPANIES. Secretary Docharty of the Fire Department was put on the stand and asked whether he had brought a list of persons who had received notice to brought a list of persons who had received notice to connect their places of bushness with Fire Hend-quarters through the auxiliary alarm companies since January 1, 1839. He said he had not, as there are four thousand or five thousand such persons and it would take a long time to make the list.

The witness was asked how the Manhattan company connects with Fire Headquarters. He said the company made its connection with the nearest Brebox Mr. Moss made the point that the law permitting auxiliary systems insists on direct communication with headquarters. The witness maintained that this was a direct connection.

Lohn R. Wood anglet Mr. Mossia pends, resulted

manication with headquarters. The witness maintained that this was a direct connection.

John R. Wood one of Mr. Moss's agents, testified that nearly all of the institutions and private concerns complain against having to put in the connections between their places and the fire alarm boxes, on the ground that it should be the duty of the city to do that. In some instances, he said, from 350 to 3185 was charged for stringing wires not more than one hundred feet.

Those required to put in connections, had the

more than one hundred feet.

Those required to put in connections had the choice of only two concerns—the Manhattan Company and the Electric Signal Company. No others would be tolerated by the Fire Department.

The witness said that he had gone through the Bowers, and out of twenty-four lodging houses he found only two that were required to have fire connections. It was said that the proprietors of these places rold him that if they were required to put in connections. Tananany. Hall need not expect any worse from their houses. He had visited the Bortholdt Hotel, he said, where he was mistaken for an official of the Fire Department. He was told by the proprietor to go back and tell his superiors that it was not necessary to have connection with his hotel, as Commissioner Scannell, who occupied a room in the house, had a telephone in his room connected directly with Fire Headquarters.

Superintendent Charles E. Bruce of the Juvenile Asylum testified to having received notice to put in a signal system. The Board of Directors instructed him to give the order to the Manhattan Company, and he did so. He got the order to put in the system on Asmist II, and had only thirty days to do it in. The Manhattan people told him they would act the necessary extensions of time. They had done nothing yet, and he was anxious for the Manhattan Company had been favored by the Fire Department, and explained some of the extertionate charges made. Department, and explained some of the extortionate charges made.
The committee adjourned at 4:30 o'clock until 10:30 o'clock this morning.

A. J. HORGAN IN CONTEMPT. THE TAMMANY ARCHITECT FINED IN THE SUM OF 200 BY JUDGE BROWN

Arthur J. Horgan, of the contracting firm Court, was yesterday declared in contempt and was fined \$100 by Judge Brown. The action was taken on the report of Stanley W. Fexter, referee in the bankruptey proceedings against Horgan. latter refused to produce the books of

firm for examination. In case Horson produces the ledgers at the next meeting of his creditors. Judge Brown says the fine imposed will be remitted. If he fails to obey the order about the books Horson will have to pay the line and remain in jail until he purges himself of the contempt. fine and remain the contempt.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers who arrived on the North German Lloyd steamship Ems, from Genoa, Naples lor, Miss Carle B. Taylor, Miss S. B. Taylor, Miss Florence Taylor, Theodore Bacon, John S. Conner, G. M. Corning, F. J. De Peyster, Arthur P.

On the North German Lloyd liner Friedrich der Grosse, from Bremen and Scuthampton yesierday, were Dr. Thomas M. Drysdale, H. Fleischmann, Gordon Hall Charles R. Lee and General James F.

W. Quintard, Mrs. R. C. Thompson and Gustav Reuter.
On the Hamburg-American liner Columbia, for Hamburg, to-day will be Dr. and Mrs. George W. Crary, Baroness Daphne Paz von Wymetal, Dr. Louis Schaefer, Gustav Reichel and Emil Nyttray.

RAMAPO PETITIONERS WITHDRAW. RUNAWAYS' WILD DASH.

MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION GETS MANY LETTERS IN REPLY TO ITS CIRCULAR.

MOTHER STARVES CHILDREN.

INSANE WOMAN BARRICADES HERSELF AND FOUR LITTLE ONES IN THEIR HOME FOR TEN DAYS.

Gerry Agent Pissaro arraigned Mrs. Margaret Meister before Magistrate Hogan in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday on the charge of insanity. With the woman were four pale children, Henry, seven years old, Lizzie, five; Andrew, three, and Caroline, two. A few days ago Santtary Inspector John E. McGill, of the Departnent of Health, informed the Gerry Society that Mrs. Meister had barricaded herse,f with her children in her apartments, and had done so for ten days. The children were reported to be starving. The attention of the inspector was called to the affair by the tenants of the house, who at the tearful appeals of the children lowered food to them from the upper story windows.

ago the woman's husband. Henry, died from consumption. Before his death the man, knowing that his wife was mentally unbalanced, went to A. F. st, and told him that he wanted to make arrange-ments for his funeral. He selected a coffin and provided for burial. He said to Stolzenberg that his wife was mentally deranged, and he was afraid Stolzenberg visited the house every day for nearly a collected an insurance policy the man had given to

"Why, Mr. Kearny," said Mr. Moss in surprise. | CITY AND HARBOR BURIED IN FOG.

DELAYED THROUGHOUT THE

trating and chilly sort of fog. On the Upper and for any violation of the regulation, and that Sec-Lower bays navigation was almost brought to a standstill in the forenoon, the fog veiling the shipping and obscuring every landmark, even the the approval of the Mayor, to hear and determine SLOW WORK ON BOULEVARD RAILROAD. Statue of Liberty. Up to 10 a, m. the marine obHenry Houseley, a bicycle dealer and repairer, of servers at Fire Island, Sandy Hook and Quarantine further said that the ordinance does not give the

fourth-st. ferries and to run on and time in the morning. The Barclay-st. ferryhous were five or six minutes late, and the Pennsylvania boats were several minutes late on each trip. The boats of the Wall-st. ferry to Brooklyn took thirty minutes to make a trip, which they usually ever in less than ten. The Thirty-ninth-st. ferry. Brooklyn, abandoned its trips in the early forenoon.

Trains on railroads running into this city were considerably delayed by the fog, and even the

When I've had leisure I've talked with the drill men. While I talked they kept the drills going until the foreman came along and told them not to keep the drills moving all the time; that there was not enough work to keep it going at all times. I not enough work to keep it going at all times. I said there men working on one bolt and nut one entire day, and then they did not finish the work. They would grew on the nut, and then talk a while, and unloosened. So it went on all day.

"Did you ever see one man screw on a nut and snother come along and unscrew it?" asked Mr.

Trains on railroads running into this city were considerably delayed by the fog, and even the screward trains could not be seen twenty feet away. As the day advanced the fog sowly lifted. From Sanly Hook a fleet of ocean liners was discerned riding at anchor outside. One after another they proceeded to Quarantine and thence to their piers. Old harbor and Sound navigators say the fog was the worst in years A Battery boatman named Fogarty, who is recognized by Whitehall watermen as a fog expert, is said to have predicted the fog. He also predicted one for to-day.

WHITE CIVIL SERVICE LAW OPPOSED.

ORDECT TO ITS PROVISIONS.

body?

"No. sir. There was nobedy to complain to."

"No. sir. There was nobedy to complain to."

"A. Pinover, of No. 2,281 Broadway, said he had seen twenty-five men three weeks in the same spot doing nothing. They had outposts to warm them when any one was approaching. When any one did they would "play a tune on the rail" with their hammers. It took two men a day to drill two holes in a rail, usually.

Louis J. Scharnikow, a merchant, of No. 2,261

Broadway, then gave similar testimony.

"What would you think of a man who had sweat upon his forched?" Mr. Mess asked him.

"I think he would be discharged on the spot," he replied.

AUXILIARY FIRE ALARM COMPANIES. playes hold a confidential relation with him, and that the Civil Service Commission is oversteeping its bounds when they make an effort to include his employes in their rules.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Wall-st., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with Habilities of \$426,000 and no assets. Of the Habilities and Mexican Gulf Railroad bonds, value unknown, and \$20,000 by Carolina Railroad bonds. The following are the names of the secured creditors: J. Goebel. J. Fisher, St. Louis, \$33,00; Rogers Locomotive Company, Faterson, \$15,00; H. A. Rogers, \$1000; Diamond State Iron Company, Wilmington, Del. \$5,00; London and Yorkshire Bank, \$25,00. At lantic Trust Company, \$20,00. Those debts were contracted in 192 and 193, for the Rullock & Wilder Company. The unsecured limbilities are \$12,00 to James McCormack, for pictures, the claim being in judement. There are two other claims against Mr. Wilder for liability on breach of contract, but the amounts are inknown. Mr. Wilder flying the foliability on breach of contract, but the amounts are inknown. Mr. Wilder flying the foliability on breach of contract, but the amounts are inknown. Mr. Wilder flying the foliability on breach of contract, but the amounts are inknown. Mr. Wilder flying the foliability on breach of contract, but the amounts are inknown. Mr. Wilder flying the foliability on the foliability on the foliability on the foliability on the foliability of the presentation of the offenders is expected. These who violated the laws governing the suffrage of neary voters may look out, it is said, for an especially interesting time. The Intention of the presentation will be not only to inflict purishment for offences already committed, but to deter J. Fisher, St. Louis, \$33,000; Rogers Locomotive

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed y sesterday against William R. Robinson, dealer in plumbers' supplies, at No. 74 Beckman-st. Creditors allege that on September 25, he allowed three attachments to be taken against him on which the Sheriff sold out his stock on October 3.

Rudolphus P. Crapser, of Hudson, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of \$25,027 and no assets.

AN ADVERTISER'S RED BOOK.

"The Thompson Red Book on Advertising," issued Park Row, has made its appearance. It is handsomely arranged, with flexible covers, and is printed on good paper. As stated in the preface, it is a directory of first class advertising mediums. is a directory of first class advertising mediums, and will doubtless be of much assistance to the prospective advertiser in the selection of paying mediums. A special feature not generally found in other similar catalogues is the ordinary advertising rate of each paper. It is printed with enough margin at the side for personal memorands. On pages 19 and 60 appears a list of the dailies of New-York City, with the circulation of each indicated and stranged in the following style:

Circular.

EDWARD MILLER & CO., Manufacturers.

EStablished 1844.

28 & 20 West Broadway, bet. Park Fi. & Barrlay.

ET To keep warm use a Miller Oil Heater.

Gordon Hall Charles R. Lee and General James F.

Rusling.

The North German Lloyd steamship Koenigin

The Loyd Broadway, bet. Park Fi. & Barrlay.

Sengers Mr. and Mrs. Theodore M. Purdy, Mrs. J.

Course ending on October 27.

The Merchants' Association recently sent a letter to a large number of merchants, bankers and other persons whose names were signed to petitions in favor of an increased water supply for this city, which were prepared either in 1883 or in 1895. They were asked if they stood for the present plan for into a contract with the Ramapo Water Company, and if they would authorize the association to withdraw their signatures from the memorial now

before the Board of Public Improvements The Merchants' Association learned that there were 1,180 names signed to the petitions made in 1883 and in 1895. The names of 270 signers cannot be found either in the City, Business or Telephone either retired from business or are dead.

The association yesterday received a large number of replies in answer to the letters it sent out. In each case the writers asked the association to Board of Public Improvements. Among the per-National Bank; Benjamin Stern, of Stern Brothers;

Greenwich Savings Bank; Herace S. Ely, Blake
Bros. & Co., F. W. Wurster, of F. W. Wurster &
Co.; A. D. Juilliard, of A. D. Juilliard & Co., Tefft,
Weller & Co., James MeMahon, president of the
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Franklin Fire
Insurance Company, Edward Merritt, president of
the Long Island Loan and Trust Company, and exMayor William L. Strong.

In his letter ex-Mayor Strong said that there
was need of a larger supply of water in the drygoods district during Mayor Edson's administration. The insurance companies at that time would
not give all the insurance necessary to cover fully
the merchandise in the warehouses and stores,
Representatives of many drygoods firms south of
Greenest, went before Mayor Edson and advocated the precuring of water from the Ramapo
water shed, as they thought that they could get
water quicker from the Ramapo water shed than
from Croton, and because they supposed they were
desimg with a real company. In a day or two
they learned that the company existed only on
paper, and they then declined to have anything
to do with the scheme. After that Mayor Edson
gave no further consideration to the plan.

WILL SEND PRISONERS TO THE MAYOR.

CITY MAGISTRATES DISCOVER THAT THEY CAN-NOT FIND VIOLATORS OF LICENSE ORDINANCES. City Magistrates had been divested of the right to dispose of complaints made for peddling without New-York City and its environs were covered May 22 last. He said that Section 3 of the ordi yesterday by a dense for. It was a dank, pene- nance gave to the Mayor the power to impose a fine

he has suffered to the extent or an or an a day
from delays in the work on the electric read. He
thought it had caused him a loss of \$1.000 already.
Some anxiety was caused by the fact that the
thought it had caused him a loss of \$1.000 already.
Some anxiety was caused by the fact that the continues.

If a person is arrested for peddling without a license it would seem to be our duty to refer the care to you or to discharge the prisoner from custody and direct the officet to see that civil proceedings were instituted to recover the penalty. If we are to be expected to entertain complaints generally against licenses and dispose of them we ought to be protected by clear and explicit language. Until this is done I shall be compelled to refer all cases to your office or to the law department of the other cases.

He suggested that the ordinance be amended so

MONEY TO BE ECREWED FOR CAMPAIGN EX-PENSES AND TO BE PAID BY THE DEMO-CRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

NEXT YEAR. Louisville, Ky., Oct. 11 (Special).-Goebel's Com-

mittee on Finance, which has been charged with raising the money for the Democratic State camassessment of officeholders continues and a division of profits from gamblers and poolrooms still is avallable the increased demands for money have required the committee to fall back on the National Democratic Committee. It is said that ex-Senator

This unique method of gathering money is credited to Utey Woodson, National Democratic Committeeman from Kentucky, He has appointed fifty men in the different countles to borrow translated. District Attorney Gardiner has recently written a letter to the State Civil Service Commission, at Albany, taking issue with that body for attempting to place several of the employes of his office under the rules the National Democratic Committee is profite under the rules the National Democratic Committee is profite under the rules the National Democratic Committee is profite under the rules the National Democratic Committee is profite under the rules the National Democratic Committee is profite under the rules the National Democratic Committee is profite under the rules the National Democratic Committee is profite to the Steamboat Squad. His beat was an at several parties in Peru and the commission, but on August 1 last was parties in Peru and the Southwest to British Columbia. The Jesup North River front. He was a born in Irriand, and was appointed to the force May 1, 1853. He was a first expedition is a reported to the Southwest to British Columbia and at several parties in Peru and the Pacific Slope, from the transferred to the Steamboat Squad. His beat was and at several parties in Peru and the National Democratic Committee is profited to the Steamboat Squad. He was a first parties in Peru and the series in Peru and is argued that Mr. Goebel's campaign is vastly im-portant, and that he must be saved at any cost, and therefore the National Committee can pay next year the notes given to meet expenses now. These notes are being railed at as "post oblis," payable after the political death of Goebel.

ELECTION OFFENDERS IN KENTUCKY.

RIGID PROSECUTION PROMISED-REGISTRATION FRAUDS UNDER INVESTIGATION.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 11 (Special) .- A day of reckoping is ahead for those who have violated the registration laws of the State of Kentucky, and it promises, moreover, to be not long delayed. said on good authority to be the intention of Victor A. Wilder, a railroad builder, of No. 19 United States Judge Evans to bring the docket of the present term of the Federal Court to a close as soon as possible, and to devote the last week of this session to a thorough investigation of the attempted or successful registration irregularities that were perpetrated last week by followers of Mr.

For several days United States Marshal James

has not been in Louisville or at his office, but his presence at a number of towns has been noticed. In all of those towns there was trouble over the registration. There are other signs which lead to the belief that the marshal is collecting evidence to be used in connection with the investigation in the United States Court.

A rigid prescution of the offenders is expected. These who violated the laws governing the suffrage of negro voters may look out, it is said, for an especially interesting time. The intention of the presecution will be not only to inflict punishment for offences already committed, but to deter these who might seek to tamper with the registration books or ballot boxes later on. It is said there will be arrests in connection with the registration in Louisville, Lexington, Bowling Green, Paris, Winchester, Pineville and a number of other towns.

CONNECTICUT ACADEMY'S CENTENNIAL. New-Haven, Oct. 11 (Special).-The Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences celebrated its centennial anniversary in the North Sheffield Hall of the Sheffield Scientific School. At the afternoon ses sion Dr. Alexander W. Evans, secretary of the so-ciety, read communications from corresponding societies, and Lyman A. Mills, Lieutenant Governor of Connecticut, delivered the address of welcome. Among the societies represented by delegates were the London Mathematical Society and the Institute of Mechanical Engineers of Great Britain. The of Mechanical Engineers of Great Britain. The two addresses of the afternoon were by Professor William H. Brewer, president of the academy, who spoke on "The Debt of This Century to Learned Societies," and Professor William N. Rice, of Westleyan University, who spoke on "Scientific Thought in This Century." Judge Simon E. Baldwin gave an historical sketch of the academy at the evening session, and this was followed by a reception to the delegates and guests at Winchester Hall.

WILL IT COME TO THIS! From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Local Business Complications.

Deputy Sheriff O'Donnell yesterday received four executions, aggresating \$1.78, against Samuel W. B. Smith, a builder, of One-hundred-and-sixteenthst. and Eighth-ave, from Phillips & Avery, in favor of four parties.

Schedules of Scheyer, Pots & Co., cloak manufacturers, at No. 24 West Fourth-st. show liabilities of \$5.707, nominal assets, \$3.367; actual assets, \$1.44 When this firm made an assistament on September 27 it was stated that Edward Stern, who is represented by the "company," had disappeared.

A deficiency judgment for \$1.223 was docketed yesterday agadust Flora J. Root in favor of Richard F. Cauman, growing out of the saie at foreclosure of the stables at Nos. 117 and 118 West Forty-sixth-st.

LYMAN BEECHER LECTURES BEGIN.
New-Haven, Oct. 11 (Special)—Dr. John Brown, of Bedford, England, gave the first of the Lyman Beecher lectures this afternoon in the chapel of the Yale Divinity School. He was introduced by Professor George P. Fisher, dean of the school. Before proportateness of his general subject. "Purisas" he made a few introductory remarks on the appropriateness of his general subject. "Purisas" he made a few introductory remarks on the appropriateness of his general subject. "Purisas" he made a few introductory remarks on the appropriateness of his general subject. "Purisas" he made a few introductory remarks on the appropriateness of his general subject. "Purisas" he made a few introductory remarks on the appropriateness of his general subject. "Purisas" he made a few introductory remarks on the appropriateness of his general subject. "Purisas" he made a few introductory remarks on the appropriateness of his general subject. "Purisas" he made a few introductory remarks on the appropriateness of his general subject. "Purisas" he made a few introductory remarks on the appropriateness of his general subject. "Purisas" he made a few introductory remarks on the appropriateness of his general subject. "Purisas" he made a few introductory remarks on the appropriatenes

SMALL PANIC.

A team of horses attached to a bottling wagon ran away at noon yesterday, and, after crossing town from Seventh-ave, to Madizon-ave, in Fiftyninth-st, and running over a policeman, dashed into a Madison-ave, electric car. Women fainted, but no one was seriously injured by the collision. policeman, however, was badly hurt, and is in Flower Hospital.

The injured man is Patrolman Gardiner, of the East Fifty-first-st, station. The wagon is one of the Siegfried Brau Brewery, and was in charge of Frederick C. Conrad. The driver had left the team and wagon at Seventh-ave, and Fifty-ninthat, while he went into a house to see a customer.

on a run. Immediately there was lutense excite a number of crowded electric cars, and all of them were brought to a standstill by their motormen, while the passengers became alarmed, some hind the cars or around corners, if they had the

hind the cars or around corners, if they had the opportunity, while the team came on frantically. Policeman Gardiner caught one of the horses as the team sped along, but the horse took him off his feet, threw him down and one of the wheels of the heavy wagon rolled over him. He was picked up unconscious from internal injuries. The team dashed up to Madson-ave, where an electric car had been stopped to let off some passengers. The car was crowded, many of the passengers being women.

The team dashed right on, and the pole of the wagon smashed into the rear platform. The pole broke and the platform was splintered.

The horses were almost exhausted when two citizens stopped them at Lexington-ave. Contad was arrested on a charge of violating an ordinance in letting horses stand in the street without being tied.

RISKED LIFE TO RESCUE A CHILD.

DARING ACTION OF A POLICEMAN IN FRONT OF

In rescuing a little girl from in front of a Secondave. electric car at Fifty-second-st, yesterday merning Policeman John J. O'Connor, of the East Fifty-first-st, station, saved the child, but had his right shoulder dislocated, and he was bruised about the body. He was removed to the Flower Hospital in an ambulance.

There is a schoolhouse at the place where the accident occurred, and hundreds of children were on their way to school. Saddenly there was a cry | the from several children as a little girl was seen to be on the car track directly in front of a southbound electric car, in charge of Motorman John Duane, of partly across the track and then stood, as if in ter-

He had not time to take her up in his arms, so he rushed at her and pushed her out of the way just as the cur came up to them. The child was saved, but the car was too near to allow the policeman to get out of the way. He was hit and thrown several feet away. He hay there half dazed, while some of the aimiring children tried to take him off the track. The little girl he had saved was so frightened that she ran away.

O'Connor was taken to the hospital in an ambulance. He was not dangerously injured, but it will be some time before he will be able to use his shoulder and arm.

The Special Commissioner of Jurors for New-York County asked or \$21,300. "We may have the county asked or \$21,300."

POLICEMAN SHOOTS HIMSELF ON A CAR. HE HAD A DELUSION ABOUT BEING FOLLOWED

Richard Burke, a patrolman of the Steamboat Squad, shot himself yesterday afternoon on a green surfeenth-st. car, castbound, at University Place. The wound, which was just above the heart, i

pital raving that enemies follow him. The people at the hospital think the man shot himself fit of temporary aberration of mind. Burke was one of the men on the rear platform. A number of men and women were inside, and as the car was coming to a halt Burke stepped down on the first step and fired a shot

as he reached the gutter, and lay lengthwise along the curb. An ambulance took him to the New-

geon, found that the wound was over the heart. and in such close proximity to it as to make the He is fifty-four years old, and lives at No. 64 King-st. Burke was formerly attached to the West Twentieth-st. station, but on August 1 last was parties in Peru and the United States of Colombia, transferred to the Steamboat Squad. His beat was from Liberty-st to Harrison-st., along the North Southwest to British Columbia. The Jesup North

appointed to the force May 7, 1873. He was a fireman before he was a policeman. He was an exemplary officer and only six or seven trivial complaints have ever been made against him. He
wore nine stripes for long service. About three
months ago he went to St. Vincent's Hospital for
treatment, suffering from insomnia.

Policeman Madden, who was at the crossing
when the shot was fired, says that when he asked
Burke what the matter was Burke tried to mumble
something about "Paddy" Divver.

DE COSTA AND ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

FATHER M'CLUSKET DENIES A RUMOR ABOUT

THE DEPOSED EPISCOPAL CLERGYMAN. The Rev. Dr. Benjamin F. De Costa, who resigned from the ministry of the Protestant Episcopai Church, refused yesterday to talk about the rumor that he intends to enter the Roman Catholie Church. He, nowever, expressed himself as not at all surprised at Bishop Potter's action in so quickly deposing him.

It was reported yesterday that Dr. De Costa had een under the religious instruction of the Jesuit Fathers of St. Francis Xavier's Church, in West Sixteenth-st., since last May, and that Father McCluskey, of that Church, had declared that Dr. De Costa would join the Roman Catholic Church. Father McCluskey yesterday denied this, He added:

added:
"I do not know Dr. De Costa. I have not seen
him, nor do I believe he ever came to this church."

KILLED AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL. James O'Connell, thirty years old, of Manhattanst., near Amsterdam-ave., was at work on the top One-hundred-and-thirteenth-st. and Morningside Park, at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he fell to the ground. He was instantly killed.

CHARLES BROADWAY ROUSS SUED.

Charles Broadway Rouss is the defendant in a suit on trial before Justice Dugro in the Supreme Court yesterday, in which George N. Smith seeks to recover \$10,000 damages for alleged false arrest and imprisonment. Mr. Smith is an exporter. In December, 1894, in company with two foreigners, Mr. Smith went to the Broadway store of Mr Rouss. The trio went up to the seventh floor and finally bought two boxes of socks. In payment The salesman told Mr. Smith he would have to go to the cashier's desk to settle.

Mr. Smith and his companions went down to the ground floor. He alleges that he stepped out of the elevator and started to look for the cashier's

ESTIMATES FOR COUNTY OFFICER

CORONERS AND THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY WANT THE LARGEST INCREASES.

The Board of Estimate vesterday went through the estimates of the county offices and adjourned within an hour to meet in executive session in the lowed. There were not many increases in the esti-The Supreme Court, New-York County, asked for

\$175,000, an increase of \$600. The City Court asked for \$117,100, the same as last year, the Surrogates, New-York County, \$152,700, or \$500 more than last year; Kings County Surrogate, \$61,569, no increase; than last year, the municipal courts, \$395,250, or \$3,150 additional, to provide for new places; the Commissioner of Jurors, New-York County, \$41,00, or \$1,500 additional; the Kings County Commisthese items were adopted with little discussion

the New-York Coroners asked for \$82,000, or \$22,000 more than last year. Coroner Fitzpatrick said clerks out of their own pockets, as the Controller held that they could not be paid out of the contingent fund any longer. "We want to be reim-bursed," he said, "by having our salaries raised,"

your clerks on the regular payroll." "If we did," said Mr. Fitzpatrick, "we could not appoint our own men. We would have to go to the Civil Service lists and get perhaps Republicans We don't want to discharge our own men and

take Republicans in their places."

Heretofore the Coroners have received \$3,000 each for contingencies, out of which they paid special clerks. Under the new law this fund cannot be crease the Coroners' salaries. He also refused a similar request from the Coroners of Brooklyn and Queens. Coroner Guy, of Queens, was willing to have every extra amount asked for wiped out if the Coroners got an increase of salary. "You can't get it," said the Mayor, senten-

Magistrate Kramer, of Brooklyn, asked that he salaries in the Magistrates' courts of Brooklyn he increased to correspond with those in New York es in the Magistrates' courts of Brooklya sed to correspond with those in New-York "It is only equalization of salaries," he said, "Equalization by increase," said the Mayor,

"Disallowed thorney Gardiner asked for \$35,110, an increase of \$32,000. Most of the increase was statutory, but there was a provision for two additional

One of the assistant deputies to be provided and Mr. Carr, a colored main.

The Special Commissioner of Jurous for New-York County asked for \$21,300. "We may have to ask for more," said Mr. Gray's representative.

"You ought to be thankful you are not legislated out of office," said the Mayor.

The Board passed a resolution in the afternoon to the effect that no part of the \$10,000 revenue bonds issued by the Board on October 2 can be used except to increase saidries of school teachers to the minimum provided for by the Ahearn law a teacher who successfully passed the examination might be paid nigher than one in a higher stale who had not the same length of service to his or her creft, The Board of Education has in some cases in grades, so that this inequality might not exist The action of the Board of Estimate prevents the use of any of the revenue bonds issued unless to pay the minimum salaries provided for in the act

FREE DAYS AT NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

MANY NEW SPECIMENS ADDED TO THE COL-LECTIONS.

The American Museum of Natural History, Sev-nty-seventh-st. and Central Park West, is now open free to visitors on Tuesday and Saturday evenings, also on Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays and on Sunday afternoons Many new specimens and groups of mammals and birds have been added to the collections since spring. The trustees are maintaining exploring

Facilic expensions of the material secured from these expeditions is now striving at the Museum.

The free lectures to the public given under the auspices of the Board of Education on Tuesday evenings, are now being delivered. The lectures to the teachers of the public schools will be given on Saturday mornings by Professor Albert S. Blekmore, under the direction of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The autumn course begins on October 14.

REJECTED ART STUDENTS COMPLAIN.

Some surprise has been excited among a number of art students in town by the standard of excellence insisted upon by the National Academy of Design for admission to its new art school, on Morningside Heights. Of the 156 applicants about sixty were rejected. The remodelled system, it is said, is based upon the curriculum adopted at the Royal Academy School, in London, and the Ecole des Beaux Arts, in Paris, and an experience of seventy-four years in the schools of the Academy itself. Some of the applicants who failed to pass the recent examinations have complained because their work failed to impress the School Committee J. Carroll Beckwith, who is chairman of the School Committee and the Ways and Means Committee, which is engaged in raising about \$60.00 to build the Academy's new home, on Morningside

Heights, said.

The new system adopted by the Academy of Design schools grants admission to any art student possessing the requisite ability. It is no longer a school for beginners, or a harbor or resort for incompetents. Continuance in the various departments will be dependent on increased ability. The stringency will be principally on the life CLERKS MAY GET LONG DELAYED PAT. The thirty odd court clerks and interpreters employed in the police courts in Manhattan and The Bronx, who have labored for the last four months without any remuneration for their services as public servants, are now hopeful of receiving their salaries within the next two weeks. According to three decisions given by the Corporation Counsel, these unpaid clerks and interpreters were reappointed according to law, but the Municipal Civil Service Commission refused to certify the payrolls on the ground that the reappointments had not been made according to "rule." In the Supreme Court yesterday Justice Glegerich, ca

W. & J. Sloane

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